IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An ion adsorption module comprising a container with an opening into which wherein at least one feed water flows into the opening and

an organic porous ion exchange material having a three-dimensional reticular structure filled into comprised in the container, which

wherein the ion exchange material has a continuous pore structure comprising macropores and mesopores,

the macropores being <u>are</u> interconnected with each other forming to form the mesopores with <u>having</u> an average diameter of 1-1,000 μm in the interconnected parts,

the ion exchange material has a total pore volume of 1-50 ml/g, contains

the ion exchange material comprises uniformly distributed ion exchange groups, and
the ion exchange material has an ion exchange capacity of 0.5 mg equivalent/g or
more of the porous material on a dry basis.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The module according to claim 1, wherein the container is provided with further comprises a feed water inflow pipe connected to the opening into which feed water flows and a treated water outflow pipe, wherein the feed water flows into the opening.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The module according to <u>claim 1</u>, <u>claim 1 or 2</u>, wherein the organic porous ion exchange material comprises an organic porous cation exchange material and an organic porous anion exchange material, and

the module is filled with comprises a stratified bed wherein each bed comprises the organic porous ion exchange material comprising the of the organic porous cation exchange material and the organic porous anion exchange material.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): An ion adsorption module comprising
a layer of at least one ion exchange resin particles followed by and
a downstream layer of an organic porous ion exchange material having a threedimensional reticular structure, which

wherein the ion exchange material has a continuous pore structure comprising macropores and mesopores,

the macropores being are interconnected with each other forming to form the mesopores with having an average diameter of 1-1,000 µm in the interconnected parts,

the ion exchange material has a total pore volume of 1-50 ml/g, contains

the ion exchange material comprises uniformly distributed ion exchange groups, and the ion exchange material has an ion exchange capacity of 0.5 mg equivalent/g or more of the porous material on a dry basis.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The module according to <u>claim 2</u>, <u>claim 2 or 3</u>, wherein the module is disposed on the downstream side of another ion adsorption module <u>filled with which comprises at least one</u> ion exchange resin particles.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A water treatment method comprising removing ionic substances from at least one feed water by adsorption by eausing contacting the feed water to come in contact with an organic porous ion exchange material having a three-dimensional reticular structure, which

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wherein the ion exchange material has a continuous pore structure comprising macropores and mesopores,

the macropores being are interconnected with each other forming to form the mesopores with having an average diameter of 1-1,000 µm in the interconnected parts,

the ion exchange material has a total pore volume of 1-50 ml/g, contains

the ion exchange material comprises uniformly distributed ion exchange groups, and the ion exchange material has an ion exchange capacity of 0.5 mg equivalent/g or more of the porous material on a dry basis.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The method according to claim 6, wherein the feed water has been treated in advance using prior to said removing ionic substances with at least one ion exchange resin particles.

Claim 8 (New): The module according to claim 3, wherein the module is disposed on the downstream side of another ion adsorption module which comprises at least one ion exchange resin particles.